The five United States Senators sisting in a parlor of the Hoffman House yesterday learned all about the purchase of Government bonds here in New York, except what Langebard Peffor, under whose resolution they are acting, wanted them to find out, namely, what profits the purchasers (and what purchasers) made on the bonds. Bankers and bank presidents, with the same affability and directness with which they had told the committee how Government loans are made and Government bonds bought, refused to testify about their private trusiness. The scarred and walstcoatless veterans of the Capitol could not see what right Mr. Morgan and Mr. Stewart, any more than Mr. Belmont, had to dispose of their property without tolling the Senate what they made out of the ransaction; but with consistent unanimity the bankers declined, and were so bold that they did not even drop their eyes when the Senstor from Missouri repeated the question in a voice to beat the steam rock drill that was talking hard over at the Worth House.

It was just 10:30 o'clock, the time fixed for his examination, when J. Pierpont Morgan entered the committee's room, but not all the Sen-ators were there, and the committee was not ready to go on with its work. Mr. Morgan was not recognized by the members present, and was obliged to introduce himself to Senator Harris, who presented him to the others. Fa-therly Senator Walthall, with the mellifluous tones of a Methodist preacher at a pionic, called Mr. Mergan's attention to the heat and Mississippi, and Mr. Morgan started the day in agreement on one point.

When the Senators had all come in and Mr. Morgan had been sworn Senator Vest began in a double-edged voice:

"Mr. Morgan, kindly state your business." Mr. Morgan contemplated Mr. Vest for a moment and then answered briefly, "Banking." In reply to Mr. Vest's question as to what was his first connection with the sale of bonds in 1894, 1895, or 1896, Mr. Morgan said that there was no transaction in the bonds under investigation in 1894 that he know of. "It was in 1895," he said. Mr. Vest explained the scope of the investigation, which includes the bond sales of three years, but the examination went on with reference to the sale of 1895. "It was on Jan. 30, 1895, I think," Mr. Morgan

Mr. Vest-Who first approached you? A.-Assistant Secretary Curtis, here in this city, at the Sub-Treasury. Q .- What occurred between you and Mr.

Curtis? Mr. Morgan suggested that he be allowed to go on and tell his story in direct order, and, there being no objection, he did so. He said in substance:

"I am not quite certain as to the date, but I think that it was on Jan. 30 that I received a note from Mr. Curtis saying that he would be glad to see me at the Sub-Treasury. On that morning, before that, I had received a cable from my London office saying that the Rothschilds had called there and said that Mr. Belmont had cabled them of the necessities of the United States Government in its requirement of gold and suggesting that the Rothschilds should act with them and with Mr. Belmont and myself in New York with a view to accomplish-

ing something in the matter.
"While I was waiting to go to see Mr. Curtis, Mr. Belmont came in. He had received a similar cable. I told him that it was agreeable to me to act as suggested, and he proposed that we go together to meet Mr. Curtis. We did. We went to the Sub-Treasury and had an hour's Interview with him. He stated the situation so far as the Treasury was concerned, and said that the Government desired to make such a negotiation as would secure the necessary gold for the Trensury.

" I told him that, in my opinion, as affairs had gone so far and the crisis had arrived and there was such a feeling of anxiety in the public mind, it would be impossible to secure gold by public advertisement. Further, that in my opinion unless pegotiations could be made for gold on the other side it would be useless. That so far as my own advices were concerned I was frank to say that I thought it very doubtful whether gold could be secured in Europe, but that an

gold could be secured in Europe, but that an attempt at negotiation was essential.

"He asked if we would be prepared to undertake it if the President and the Secretary of the Treasury requested it. I told him I felt bound to do so, and that I would prepare to proceed upon a basis which I would prepare during the day, and that he could take it to Washinington and let me know whother it was agreeable to the President and Becretary.

day, and that he could take it to Washinington and let me know whether it was agreeable to the Fresident and Becretary.

"That memorandum provided for a private contract as essential, and that it must be understood before we began that if we were successful anch a contract would be made.

"Mr. Curtis returned to Washington. In the mean time, affairs here were culminating very rapidly. Between \$5.000,000 and \$5,000,000 of gold were drawn from the Treaser's that day and sent to the steamers for shipment to Europe. That left between \$7.000,000 and \$8.000,000 of gold coin in the Treasury available. During Friday it began to be bruited around that the Government was in negotiation with Mr. Belmont and ourselves for gold, whereupon the parties who had shipped gold withdrew it from the sceamers and a large portion of it was sent back to the Treasury, it is fair to say that from this time forward until the completion of our entire contract the Treasury was protected, and little if any gold was shipped abroad.

"Mr. Curtis returned from Washington on the following morning, and we were given to understand that the basis proposed by me was

tract the Treasury was protected, and little if any gold was shipped abroad.

"Mr. Curtis returned from Washington on the following morning, and we were given to understand that the basis proposed by me was agreeable to the Treasury and that we were to proceed with the negotiations. Until this time nothing had been said us to price. It was not a question of price, but of success, in the mean time the press had discussed the question, and the general opinion here was that bonds could be negotiated at about a 35 per cent, basis.

"On Saturday morning when Mr. Curtis returned we had received authority from London to make a contract for \$50,000,000, but stipulating that not exceeding one-haif the amount should be obtained from Europe, although they replied that with an ootion in hand they would try to obtain an additional \$50,000,000. They then stipulated that the price should be 35 per cent, net to the Government, stating that with the retusal which they had received from the principal houses in Europe to participate it the coutract they could not undertake an issue in that market at a lower rate than 35. To this price they adhered to the end.

"All this information was given to Mr. Curtis, and be returned to Washington on Saturday night to lay the matter before the Secretary of the Treasury. Neither Mr. Belmont nor I doubted for a moment that the terms would be satisfactery nor that the business was practically settled, when on Monday morning we received a letter from the Secretary saying that it had been decided to abandon the negotiations.

"Knowing, as I did, the inevitable result of a public announcement of the abandonment of the negotiations, is used to once to Washington, and said that I would communicate with the department by telegraph or telephone as soon as possible on reaching my office. Hearned that afternoon that the issue was to have been offered by public advertisement. I urged the Secretary in the strongest terms not to do this, and at least to delay the issue until Mr. Belmont and I had communica

"I vent to Washington that Afternoon with Mr. Stetson, and on Tuesday morning we had an interview with the President, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney-tieneral. I expressed to them my decided views that an immediate supply of soin from Europe was the only means of averting a panic and widespread disaster; and that such a purpose need not interfore with a public issue of bonds later if desired, but that immediate relief and immediate action were essential.

"After a long discussion, in which the power of the Secretary to act under the Coin Furchase act was suggested, it was finally decided that a purchase of 3,000,000 ounces of gold be made on the forms of the contract. It so stood, as it was evident that Congress would not grant any improved means of securing coin. I think that is all, for the moment."

Senator Vest undertook the cross-examination of Mr. Morgan in his most ferocious style, and was so brilliant and successful at it that at about the third answer in every syllogistic sense Mr. Morgan found himself impelied to remark: "Why, I told you that." Finally, coming to semething like the usual gross-examination and referring to Mr. Morgan's visit to Washington, Mr. Vest asked if the witness something was done immediately the Government would go to protest.

"I did not," said Mr. Morgan.
"Didn't you say to him that the emergency was such that the tiovernment could not wait any fonger?"

"I did, in the strongest terms," was the wit-

any longer?" was the witness's roply.

'What profits were there in the sale of these bonds?' Mr. Vess next asked. honds? Mr. Vest next asked.

"I have said that I was willing to tell any-thing concerning the contract and issue of those bonds and their purchase by me. What I did

with my own property subsequent to that I de-cline to state; except that no member of the Government was interested directly or indi-rectly in the transaction."

"You decline to answer my question as to the amount of profits?" Mr. Vest asked.

"I do," Mr. Morgan said.

"Who did you sell the bonds to?" was the next question.

next question.

"That was subsequent to the purchase, and I decline to answer."

"That was subsequent to the purchase, and I decline to answer."

Mr. Morgan said that he had had no correspondence with any member of the department or the Government as to the Graves bonds in 1896. His understanding with the Government then was that he was to take under his bid any bonds that others failed to take under their bids, "Your understanding was that you were to take any bonds, no matter the price, that others did not pay for?" was asked.
"It was." The witness explained that he meant up to a reasonable time after the date when the first payment was due and was defaulted on. faulted on. Mr. Vest-Now if any bidder falled to make

faulted on.

Mr. Vest-Now if any bidder failed to make that payment at 12 noon on whatever day it was, you considered yourself entitled to those bonds and bound to take them?

Mr. Morgan—Those bonds were ours; yes.
To Mr. Platt Mr. Morgan said: "I had but one aim in the whole matter, and that was to secure gold for the Government and avert widespread disaster. I had no object except to save the disaster that was inovitable in case foreign gold was not obtained."

Mr. Vest-Then why did you specify that only you and Belmont should have absolute control in the matter? If your sole object was to save the Government, and the way to save it was to set gold, why shouldn't other people help save it? A.—They couldn't do it.

Q.—How do you know? A.—That's my opinion, Mr. Vest-Oh!
Mr. Platt-Was your house engaged in shipping gold? A.—We have not shipped a dollar of gold abroad in the last three years.

When questions ceased to come and the Senators seemed to be waiting for an inspiration, Mr. Morgan said to Chairman Harrie: "I would suggest to the committee that no questions have been saided about the last loon. There have

Mr. Morgan said to Chairman Harris: "I would suggest to the committee that noquestions have been asked about the last loan. There hare been a good many accusations made. I would be very glad to answer any questions the committee cared to ask."

The committee did not ask any.

It will be remembered that there were charges from irresponsible quarters that Mr. Morgan knew the figures of other bidders, particularly those of the Stewart syndicate, when he put in his bid for the last bonds. It is surmised that Mr. Morgan may have had reference to that accusation, and have been willing to take advantage of the opportunity to deny publicly that he knew anything about the figures of the Stewart bid.

that he knew anything about the figures of the Stewart bid.

Mr. Morgan while the conversation was still wandering about the subject of the loan of this year took occasion to say that he thought it right to state that he had no conference with President Cleveland or any efficial of the Government relating to the last loan. He had considered the situation, and had talked with Secretary Carlisle about its seriousness. He had been of the opinion that thereshould be an issue of \$200,000,000 of bonds, and he had stood ready to sumply the Government with \$200,000 on order

of \$200,000,000 or bunds, and he had stood ready to supply the Government with \$200,000,000 of gold if asked to do so. He had not talked to Mr. Belmont about that, Mr. Belmont being at that time out of town.

A discussion on gold coin and buildon followed, in which the astounding ignorance of the questioners was something that the city men in the room could hardly comprehend. It was with the greatest difficulty that Mr. Morgan got the Senators—Mr. Vest being the principal questioner—to understand or to seem to understand that the Government's buildon was not available for redemption purposes.

cipal questioner—to understand or to seem to understand that the Government's builton was not available for redemption purposes.

"All that time," said Mr. Morgan, referring to the pendency of the negotiations in 1893, "there was only \$7,000,000 gold coin in the Treasury. Had I gone there with \$10,000,000 United States gold certificates I couldn't have got the coin for them."

He said that the Bank of England held more United States gold cein than the United States Treasury. There being gold builton in the SubTreasury. There being gold builton in the SubTreasury. There being gold builton in the SubTreasury here, the question was asked and repeated why it could not be used for redemption purposes or exchanged for coin on the other side. The Senators could not see that even by the use of the fastest steamships weeks would be required before the bars could be sold in London for coin and the coin got back here to redeem gold notes. Mr. Morgan said that gold coin could not have been secured in this country for the builton to any extent and only at a heavy discount. By sale of the builton abroad the coin could not have been secured instantly, and the needs of the Government required immediate action.

Here Secator Jones distinguished himself, mediate action. Jones distinguished himself, and made Mr. Morgan tump by asking "if they couldn't be exchanged by cable?" The banker looked around at him and then said: "Not by cable 102."

able no."

John A. Stewart followed Mr. Morgan in the citness chair. He said in part, speaking of his onnection with the bond issue of February.

804:

ment be sustained. The next morning some of the bank presidents came to me and said they shought they had been wrong and I right, and that if I would go alread they would sustain me. The loan was taken. That is in brief the highery of the first loan.

"About the the second loan of 1894 I was consulted by the President and the Secretary of the Treasury not as to the advisability of issuing the loan, but as to how it could beet be markeded, and if I was willing to take an interest in marketing it. I had no personal interest in this loan—I never had I was acting simply as a citizen for the best interest of the Government and the banking community, too, as I thought. I came back here and spoke to Mr. Morgan and others, and they all expressed a perfect willingness to do all they could. The loan was taken. It was at a loss to the investors.

ors. In the Belmont-Morgan loan the United think that would be best obtained from

A.—I think that would be best obtained from Mr. Morgan.
Q.—You know how much your company got. How much was it? A.—\$1.800.000.
Q.—At what price? A.—I must decline to answer that question. Mr. Morgan is the proper person from whom to get that.
Mr. Stewart again declined to answer, and that ended his examination.
Assistant United Mates Treasurer Jordan said that no tender was made to him at any time of money in payment for the so-called Graves bonds. Graves had some witnesses before the committee who didn't help him cut at all with his grievance. Senator Harris announced that, merely to give Graves every chance for which he could ask, the committee would convene at 10 o'clock this morning and see if he Graves were able to bring his other witnesses, and that If they did not appear the committee would adwere able to bring his other witnesses, and that if they did not appear the committee would ad-

ARMY AND NAVE ORDERS.

hanges in Routine Announced for Both Branches of the Service. WASHINGTON, June 19.-These army and

navy orders have been issued:

Passed Assistant Paymaster T. S. Jewett, detached from the Norfolk Navy Yard and ordered to the lureau of Supplies and Accounts: Passed Assistant Engineer F. T. Burgdorff, ordered to the Oregon: Lieut. F. H. Holmes, to the Boston branch hydrographic office: Ensign W. P. Crisy, from the Newark, home with three mouths leave; Ensign F. R. Payne, detached from the Cincinnati and ordered to the Newark: Lieut. W. J. Patch, detached from the Bos-ton hydrographic office and ordered to the Alliance; Lieut. C. A. Bradbury, detached from the Alliance and ordered to the Naval Hospital, New York, for treatment: Chief Engineer W. B. Tayler, ordered to the Bureau of Steam Engineering: Liout R. George, detached from the Monterey and ordered to the Thetis: Lieut. A. G. Berry, detached from the Vermont and ordered to the New York; Lieut. W. Kel-logg, detached from the New York with two months leave: Lieut. G. A. Merriam, ordered to the Naval

Leave for one month, to take effect upon the ex-Leave for one month, to take effect upon the expiration of his present sick leave, is granted to Second Lieut. Edmund M. Leavy, Second Cavalry; special order relating to Capt. Henry G. Ward, Sixteenth in fantry, is further amended, to take effect as the close of the Tennesses Centennial Exposition in 1897, Capt. Hohart K. Balley, Fifth Infantry, is detailed to attend the encampment of the Mississippi National teuard at Jackson, Miss., from 1st to 10th of August; leave for three months is granted Major James M. Bell. Pirat Cavalry; leave granted to Lapt. Hichard D. Shaw, First Artillery, is extended two days, leave granted Second Lieut Gooze W. Cole. Seventh Cavary, is extended three months; the extension of leave granted Capt. George A. Coralish, Fifteenth Infantry, is further extended one month; leave for two months is granted Capt. George A. Coralish, Fifteenth Infantry, is granted Capt. George A. Coralish, Fifteenth Infantry, is granted to the First Leave granted the First Leave of Thuddens W. Jones. Tenth Cavalry; is extended the form of the Fifth Cavalry; are lived in the Fifth Cavalry; are a first Lieut. Asys. C. Maccomb from Troop II to Treop H.

The following transfers in the Sith Infantry are

Train C. First Linux Jesse Mci Carter from Troop C. Train C. First Linux Jesse Mci Carter from Troop C. Train Colowing transfers in the Sixth Infantry are made. Capt. Charies G. Penney from Company K. to Company E. Capt. Thomas G. Townsend from Company E. Capt. Thomas G. Townsend from Company E. Capt. Thomas G. Townsend from Company E. Capt. While D. McCaw, assistant surgeon rave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is ranted Capt. W. Fitshuch Carter, nasistant surgeon, leave for twelve days on aurgeon's certificate of disability, is granted Major Louis M. Mans, surgeon, Second Liout. Milton M. McCircow, Eleventh Infantry will proceed from Whippe Harracks to Fort Apieche. Arisona, and feport to the commanding officer for temporary duty with Company H. jeave for one mouth is granted Second Liout. Bobert J. Fisming, Seventh Cavary Leave for ten days is granted Major John S. Witcher, Joan and for ten days is granted Major John S. Witcher, John S. McCher.

Bids Asked for Torpedo Boats. Washington, June 10.—The Navy Department has prepared a draft of an advertisement inviting bids for the construction of the thirteen torpeds boats authorized by Congress.

FLEMING EVIDENCE ALL IN.

THE GREAT CASE WILL GO TO THE Lawyer Brooks Astonished Everybody Yes.

terday Moraing by Announcing that the Defrace Mested On Monday Each Side Will Mave 3 1-8 Hours to Sam Up. Nothing remains to be done in the Fleming case now except the adding up of the long list of points on either side and presenting the total to the jury. All the evidence was in by the recess hour yesterday noon and the court adjourned to Monday. By express stipulation be-tween the Court and lawyers the programme for Monday was laid out with exactitude. It is as follows: 10:00 A. M. to 1:30 P. M., summing up for the defence by Mr. Brooke; 2:30 P. M. to 6 P. M., summing up for prosecution by Assistant District Attorney McIntyre; evening ses-sion, charge to jury by Recorder Goff. The case

will probably go to the jury reasonably early in

the evening. It was something of a surprise when Mr. Brooke announced at the beginning of the morning session that he had no more witnesses to call, particularly as he had intimated on the previous afternoon that he would need a short time for testimony in the morning. A general would go on the stand. There were also hints about a very important witness who was to be the defence's reserve thunderbolt a little girl who had stopped the girl Florence King on her way to Mrs. Blisa's flat and had tasted the clam chowder without any evil effects. As these hints came originally from one of the lawyers for the defence who has boasted all along that he had "something up his sleeve," the failure to produce that something was the more disappointing. In fact, the general impression is that the defence's strongest achievement has been the discrediting of Dr. Scheels. That witness has been the objective point of most of their attack; but beyond this there has been a lack of aggressiveness in their campaign that is not characteristic of such a fighter as Mr. Brooke, most of whose puguacity in this case has been of defence have been dropped or cut off short, failed to put forward any motive. Then they adwas not poisoned by arsenic, but by ptomaines; from the prescription given by Dr. Bullman, time a confirmed arsenic eater. To boister up the first of these arguments they had emisent medical talent, but the eminent medical talent answered Dr. O'Sullivan's questions so frankly

that the ptomaine theory got pretty wabbly. The second point was destroyed by simple arithmetic, and the third was not pressed beyond an attempt to get in evidence arsenic wafers of various brands in common use. Another line that falled was the introduction of witnesses who had been poisoned by eating clam chowder. Recorder Goff wouldn't admit their testimony. In the prosecution's case there were certain points which were unavoidably weak, and these will doubtless be emphasized in Mr. Brooke's summing up. From their facial expressions yesterday as they flied out. facial expressions yesterday as they flied out, the jurymen were apparently undecided. In this they differed from Mrs. Fleming, who looked unusually cheerful and confident.

Taken altogether yesterday a session was an uninteresting one. The trial limped to its end, seldom has an imperiant case so flatted out at the finish. It was like watching two runners, who, after a long race with brilliant bursts of speed, case up in the homestratch and plod across the line with lame and faitering steps. The few witnessed in rebuttal were former witacross the line with tame and faitering steps. The few witnesses in rebuttal were former witnesses recalled. As if judging it useless to attempt any restablishment of Scheele in the minds of the jury. Mr. Meintyre did not recall that chemist's former drug clerk. Saunders, whose record he had had looked up. The morning began by motions by Mr. Brooke, who, without abnouncing the resting of the defence, began

gan. "Your Honor, I now make a motion that Do I understand that the defence rests, Mr.

all—"Do I understand that the defence rests, Mr. Brooke's asked the Recorder, with a touch of surprise in his tones.

"I beg your Hunor's pardon," said Mr. Brooke with most unusual politeness, sweetened by a winning smile. "I should have mentioned that fact. I move that all that portion of Dr. Scheele's testimony relating to the alleged sediment found in the pitcher as conveyed to him be stricken out, it having been admitted under direction that it should be stricken out unless connected with the testimony by Coroner's Clerk Malone.

To this Mr. Mcintyre objected, giving his reasons, and the Recenter took the motion under advisement. A motion to strike out all the evidence regarding the suit of Tucker agt. Livingston was denied, as was also a motion to strike out the letters alleged to be in the defendant's handwriting. Mr. Brooke excepted in both cases and sait down, remarking that he had other motions to make after the reductal. Mr. Meintyre then asked.

"Is Mrs. Sarah Reynolds is court?"

As Mr. Reynolds is the missing witness who could doubtless throw much interesting light on the case, but who has modestly withdrawn herself from the public saze and looked the duors after her, there was a stir in the court room; but no answer came.

"We have strenuously endeavored to get this witness, as your Honor knows," said Mr. Mc. Intyre, "but without success."

"We also have strenuously endeavored to get this witness, as your Honor knows," said Mr. Mc. Intyre, "but without success."

"Mr. McIntyre then recalled Inspector McCuil.

as he said it.

Mr. MoIntyre then recalled Inspector McCul.

Mr. McIntyre then recalled Inspector McCullagh and went over the matter of the Japanese jar and the tray with white streaks of sediment on it, which the Inspector had found on sept. 30 in the basement of the Colonial Hotel among Mrs. Fleming's things.

Q. In what condition was the tray? A.—The same as it is now.
Q.—Were the streaks dry or wet? A.—Dry.
Q.—In what condition was the small Japaneses jar? A.—In an unbroken condition, with whiths stuff like that on the tray on the inside.
Q.—Was this stuff dry? A.—Yes.
Mr. Brooke cross-examined briefly, and, as the Inspector stepped down, he remarked, "I'm giad it's all over with."
"I move that the evidence relating to the ar-

giad it's all over with."
I move that the evidence relating to the articles found by Inspector McCuingh in the basement be stricken out, said Mr. Brooke, (Motion denied.)
He then moved, separately, that the evidence regarding the tray and what he termed "the Japanese vaza" be stricken out, both motions being denied.

Dr. O'Hanion took the stand and qualified as an expert. On his former appearance he was

Dr. O'Hanion took the stand and qualified as an expert. On his former appearance he was not an expert, but merely an ordinary witness. As such he was permitted to testify only that the stomach or the deceased shower evidence of the presence of an irritant, but yesterday, as an expert, he was permitted to add that his appearance was such as he had seen in many autopsies where death had been caused by areanle polaming. All Mr. Brooke's effects to rattle the witness by playing off his former testimony against him were inclication. Dr. Mott took the stand, pad and a pencil in hand, and did sums to show that in such a prescription of bismath as Dr. Bailman gave to Mrs. Blies there would be only 52 ten-thousandths of a grain of arsenic, supposing it to be contaminated with arsenic at all.

Q.—How much bismuth would be required to

naied with argenic at all.

Q. How much bismuth would be required to give twenty-eight grains of arsenic? A. Six pounds and isd-loo.

By Mr. Broake on cross-examination Can you tell by examination with the taked eye or the microscope whether this bismuth is from Europe or South America? A. No.

Q. Have you any objection to making an analysis? A.—If I'm instructed to make an analysis? I'li do so.

Q.—Did you or did you not say on the stand that you approved of the methods of lir. Scheele? A. I said that I approved this chemical processes (with great emphasis on the last two words).

cal processes (with great emphasis on the last two words).

Here Dr. O'sullivan said something to Mr. Procke which was inaudible to the rest of the room, and Mr. Brooke said something very audible to Recorder Goff in the form of a protest against the "private contacts" insuling him.

The Recorder—There has been altogether too much of this between counsel.

Mr. Procke I didn't do it, teacher; it was be, (This han't precleely the wording which he used, but it gives the sense of it.

The Recorder—Oh, yes, Mr. Brooke, you have done your share.

The Recorder Oll, yes, Mr. Brooke, you have done your share.
Mr. Brooke I beg your Honor's pardon, but this man, is more than I can stand. I can stand a scoiding woman, but not a scoiding man.
The Recorder -There; that will do.
Here the Siste rested and the Recorder called upon Mr. Brooke to sum up.
Mr. Brooke I ask your Honor to adjourn here. The Becorder-No, no. $M\sigma$. Brooke. You unsurstood yesterday that this case was to no right n to-day. Mr. Brooke - I hope your Honor will not com-

Washington, June 10.—The Navy Bepartment has prepared a draft of an advertisement inviting bids for the construction of the thirteen torpedo boats authorized by Congress.

Washing Convicted of the Bryss Murder,
Newport, Ky., June 10.—After but a few minutes' deliberation, a jury in the Campbell County Circuit Court yesterday afternoon convicted Alonzo A. Walling guilty of murder of Pearl Bryan, and fixed his penalty at death. Walling seemed the most nanoaccread man in the court room. He smiled when asked if he had anything to say.

Of course you want that unmistakable "finish" in clothes before you'll buy them. You'll find it every

time in our Suits of grey or blue serge and fancy scotch goods, from 12 to 25 dollars. It stands right out in all our bicycle suits, from \$7.50 to \$15. whether made of cheviots or linens.

The keep-shape kinds are the only clothes we sell.

There's a flid-summer mark-down at our Canal St. Corner. Men's \$15 & \$16 Sults, marked down to \$12. Boys' \$14 & \$15 Suits, marked down to \$10.

HACKETT. CARHART & CO.,

Corner Broadway and Canal Street, 265-267 Broudway, below Chambers St. Open this Evening.

pel me to proceed. Indeed, I am not in fit physical condition.

The Recorder—On condition that the case should go on without interruption to-day I allowed an adjournment yesterday.

Mr. Brooke—I can sum up in haif the time if I have over Sunday to prepare.

The Recorder—How long will you require?

Mr. Brooke—Three, three and a half, or four hours.

Mr. Brooke—Three, three and a half, or four hours.

The Recorder—Will you limit yourself to three hours if I accommodate you in this matter?

Mr. Brooke—If the presection will accept a similar limitation.

Conference between the lawyers followed, resulting in a request for three hours and a half, This was granted, and the Recorder mapped out Monday's work as indicated. Mr. Brooke made two motions to acquit, and both were denied. The court then adjourned.

Acting City Chamberlain Campbell signed 303 warrants yesterday for the pay of the jurymen in the Fleming trial, representing a total of \$1.728, and there are still ninety-three warrants to be made out. All of these men were excused or rejected.

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Mrs. Quimby's Love for the Cuban Patriots

Leads to a Biveree Suit.

Edwin R. Quimby is suing Margaret L. Quimby in the Supreme Court for a scearation, and yesterday application was made to Justice Smith on the part of the defendant for alimony and counsel fee. The couple were married in April, 1893, and have been living in Mount. The plaintiff alleges that his wife went from their home on May 11 without his consent and engaged herself at the Cuban fair as a fortune teller under the name of 'The Princess Maria, and have been living in Mount. The plaintiff alleges that his wife went from their home on May 11 without his consent and engaged herself at the Cuban fair as a fortune teller under the name of 'The Princess Maria, and have been living in Mount. The plaintiff alleges that his wife went from their home on May 11 without his consent and engaged herself at the Cuban fair as a fortune teller under the name of 'The Princess Maria, and here with other mea.

Mrs. Quimby, who is the daughter of expending dustice dustice flusters the substitute of expensions herself as a single woman. The plaintiff alleges that his wife woman their home on May 11 without his consent and engaged herself at the Cuban fair as a fortune teller under the name of 'The Princess Maria.' The presenting herself as a single woman teller under the name of 'The Princess Maria.' The substitute of the dishes while she was corresponding wi

THE BOARDER A CO-RESPONDENT. and Wants \$15,000 Damages.

Frank Woodard won an easy victory yester trial of his suit against Minnie Woodard for an Trial of his suit against Minnie Woodard for an absolute divorce. Neither the defendant nor Harry Dennett, the co-respondent, who is the manager of a shoc store in this city, but in an appearance. The Woodards, prior to their marriage, were also employed in the store, one as circk and the other as cashier. They went to housekeeping in a flat at \$8 Court street, Brook, iyn, and Mr. Dennett went to heard with them, On the evening of Feb. 9 Woodard and two private detectives surprised Mrs. Woodard and Detnett, so it is alleged, under extremely compromising circumstances.

MR. THWAITE'S ADMISSIONS.

They Will Give His Wife a Decree-A.

Fight for Alimony. Winifred Thwaite is suing George Thwaite, in Brooklyn for an absolute divorce, and yesterday she applied for alimony and counsel fee.
The couple were married in 1886, but have no
children. After Thewalte alleges that her husband shared the same stateroom with Miss Fanrie Southon his trip from Forence lest April in
the Umbria, and that he is now living with her.
She says he is worth from \$50,000 to \$70,000.
The defontant admits his relations with the
recomposited the house special properties.

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Reporter Klopfer Gets His Decree in Seven

The trial of the smit of Reporter Albert E. Kiopfer against Minule S. Kiopfer for an absolute divorce took place vesterday before Justice Smith in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. The couple were married nearly four years ago, and the defendant, as alleged, cloped with Dr. James Bruce McCord and settled with him in Montreal. She was in court yesterday, but made no defence. Lawyer Frank J. Booke, who is also a reporter, wasted no time in needless clamoration, and in exactly even minutes from the centing of the proceedings Justice Smith granted the

Labor Unionists Who Smoke Non-union

The Cigarmakers' Label Committee has made the startling discovery that members of a number of labor organizations have developed an extraordinary craving for non-union cigars, itsfore now labor unionists have been known to partiske of non-union beer, and many have been discindined in consequence, but that they should stricke blacklisted eigens has not been hanted hitherto. Now, however, the Label Committee declares that it has proof that members of the Germania Watters. Protective Association, the Hartenders I nion, end the Journeymen linkers! Progressive Union buy non-union weeds at a cafe on the Bowery, and the matter was reported to the unions vesterday. An investigation is to be started, and if the charges are proved the offending members will be disciplined. extraordinary craving for non-union cigars.

There was a big crowd at the stag of the Palm A. C.

pair sheped I for eight rounds at 195 pounds. The conditions on draw conditions on the conditions on the conditions on the conditions of t

The high pressure settled yester-lax over the mid-dle, south Arlande and east Gulf States, and there was warmer weather in all discloss. The rise in temperature in the middle Atlantic States aver In this city the day was clear, highest ometal

or cent.; wind generally could, average velocity 5 miles an hour; baranets. confected to read to en level, at 8 A. M. 30.04, 3 P. M. 30.00. The thermometer at the United States Weather the read recorded the temperature resterday as to

or Manachuetts, Thole Journal, Connecticut, and eastern New York, generally fair; worthwesterly to we derly winds. For eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Dela

ware, generally fair, with increasing cloudiness in afternoon and probably showers at night; southerly to southweaterly winds.

LAWYERS, FISTS, AND WHIP. COL. HAIRE UNDERTAKES

THRASH DR. O'SULLIFAN.

Mits His Hat with a Whip and Gets o Punch in the Eye and Two Joils in the Jaw by Way of Rejoinder One Says "Damn," the Other Says "Cur," Doctor Lawyer W. J. O'Sullivan and Colonel Lawyer R. J. Haire met again yesterday, and this time there was blood. They met o Friday of last week when Lawyer Haire taxed Dr. O'Su livan with having done him an in justice by referring to him in the course of the Fleming triel as "a convict and shyster." The Colonel lawyer asked the Dortor lawyer to retract his remark. Dr. O'Sullivan - id he would consider the matter and if he had done Lawyer linire an injustice would repair

made. Haire is a Westerner over six feet tall, with broad shoulders, O'Sullivan is 5 feet 10 inches, of athletic build, and an expert bexer. At Yale he was regarded as the eleverest man of his class with the gloves,

So far as is known no repairs have been

He walked out of the Eim street entrance of the Criminal Court building after the adjournment of the Fleming trial, shortly after 1 o'clock yesterda, afternoon. He were a light salt and a light felt hat. In one hand be carried a satchel and in the other a bundle He set down the satchel while waiting for a

car, and while standing at the door was approached by Lawyer Halre, who carried a heavy walking stick in his right hand, heavy walking stick in his right hand.
"Do you mean to retract that insulting remark you made about me the other day?"
saked Lawyer Haire with angry mien.
The Doctor surveyed the colonel for a mament, and then said:
"It's none of your damned business."
Lawyer Haire whilpped out a rawhide from under his frock cont with his left hand and made a slash at Dr. O'Sullivan.
"Take that, you cowardly cur!" he exclaimed.

claimed.

O'Sullivan dropped his medical books.

Or. O'Sullivan dropped his medical books.

engaged herself at the Cuban fair as a fortune teller under the name of "The Princess Mars I gave min an electron to be the fact that quint," representing herself as a single woman. He also says that she left him at home to wash the dishes while she was corresponding with other men.

Mrs. Quimby, who is the daughter of exploite fusite Richard C. Jenus of Troy, denied all the allegations, and explains that she participated at the Cuban fair out of pure love for the struggling patriots and not from any mercunary motives.

Here the big lawyer summent his type of his safe. This was plaintiff's "exhibit A" in the trial of John Buffy, a west side sale on keeper, who was consisted in the General Sessions of assaulting Lawyer Halre three Frances.

lowing notice yesterday to the members of all clubs in the United States Golf Association,

rolf tournam-strimedal play, to be held on July 4 on the links of the Scanricht Golf Club, handleaplicate 18. A cup will be presented to the winner and a gold tries close July 8, and should be Ward Secretary Scabright, S. J.

teur championship at Shinnereck Hills, and undoubtedly a large field will turn out at Scaleright for a "public trai" in anticipation of that event. The links are on the Rumsen read, and

P. S. Honeyman, the Lenox Golf Club greens-Reeper, was in the city on Moning. He has engaged W. E. Milligan of Washington, L. C., as an assistant. Honorman says that the course has been enlarged to a mile and tive-eighths, with new putting greens on the fifth scenarly, and mint holes. All the putting greens are farty feet square. On the links daily are S. P.

Club, sails for Europe to-day, and will pass the summer abroad.

A. H. Fenh of the Palmetto Golf Club and Herbert C. Leeds of the Country Club of Brookline will play a match on Saturday for a cup offered by the Myopia Hant Club on the Myopia links. This will be one of the most interesting contests of the season and of special importance as a preliminary test for the ameteur championship. It is to be an eighteen only contest, a game that will not be too long for Leeds, who does not fluish strongly in a thirty-six-hole contest, as a rule. does not finish strongly in a variety as a rule.

Golding begon any pictoryly for the season at
the tyster Hay trelf Club last Saturday. The
scratch men in the cup contest at eighteen holes,
medal play, were Deversank Framett and F. L.
V. Hopein, but the latter old not hand in a card.
As the following summaries show. Mr. Townsend was the winner:

Cut. In. Cir. Elp. Not.

As the interest of the control of th Montant.

C. A. W. Fox has been engaged as preenskeeper by the new Shelter Island Golf Club.

Ten Sweet Caporal Little

Cigars for 5 cts.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.

The highest claim for other tobaccos is "Just as good as Durham."

Every old smoker knows there is none just as good as Blackwell's
BULL DURHAM
Smoking Tobacco

each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this cele-brated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

WOMEN ON THE LINKS.

Miss Helen Shelton the Winner at Morristown.

[]Although only six cards were handed in, the special competition for the women at the Morris County Golf Club yesterday was most interesting. It was what G. G. Kip of the Green's Committee termed a "blind" handicap, that is, the ratings of the players were not given out until all had handed in their gross scores. The plan end. The Green's Committee, of course, made handicap was kept a close secret from all but

The full eighteen-hole course was played over weather was rather sultry for keen golfing. It was noted that the women have uniformly improved in style, especially in driving, and, in boilty across the bunkers instead of skimming around the corners of the earth banks, a trick not unknown last season on these links. Miss Field has an especially good swing and is also a very expert putter. Miss Helen Shelton, who is a left-handed player, is a graceful and long score was the best of the afternoon.

course, and she did not do as well as if the short promise for the future. Miss Bushnell and approach stroke, after the drive, made the putting green for Miss Little on the eighteenth hale and she was in the cup in four. The only other four hale of the match was made by Mrs.

ome Pretty Golfing in the Thirty-stx-hole

A match rather out of the ordinary order—the meeting at thirty-six heles between Will H. Tucker, the St. Andrew's professional-marked Club of Westchester vesterday. The onlookers comprised many well-known members of the Miss Moore Wins First Pince in the All-Country Club colony and neighborhood, and they saw some pretty golfing. Tucker won by seven holes, including the byes. It was purely played out to the home green.

The new course was mainly planned by Mr.

Sands, and he has eleverly utilized the spreading trees for shade, although leaving plenty of room for long drives and approach plays, free from penalties if the proper line is kept from tees to putting greens. The names and distances of the holes in yards follow: "We Are Off! of the holes in yards follow: "We Are Off." 155: "The Ditch." 246: "The Ridge." 338: "Temptation." 135: "Dwarf." 167: "Up and Down," 178: "Homeward." 354: "Thirsty Hollow." 300. On the first half the professional only led by two up. Both played consistently throughour, Tucker making an excellent score on the last eighteen holes. Sands made few mistakes, but the finish. The scores:

SPEOND ROUND. 011 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 7 8 4 7 8 4 178 FIRST ROUND.

Samuel Tucker—
Out. 4 4 5 5 4 5 4 6 6-43
Iu. 4 4 4 5 5 3 4 6 6-41 SECOND BOUND. 8 8 8 4 4 8 4 7 4-89 A foursome followed, with Mr. Sands and J. Ryden Harriman citted against Tucker and F. W. Jackson. The last two won the first four holes, and Sands and Harriman the fifth, eighth, eighth, and ninth. The seventh nole was divided, which halved the match.

Golf Games To-day. To-day's fixtures, in addition to the men's handlesp at the Morris County Golf Club, are the Taxedo Paters in team match at Tuxedo, the Patersen Montelair team roatch at Patersen, the Thebaud Cup coulest at

Encliwed Country Club, and the continued matches for the hest scores of the mouth at the Hillsdee Ten its and fold Club at Plainfact, two Fasca County Club at Fasca to the Ardsley Cashio, and the hyster Readows to of Club, Fort Hamilton. Saturita Wine This Time, QUEENSTOWN, June 19. There was only one | Hudson, the Waterside Yacht Club at around, fluishing in the harbor, fifty miles. The prizes were this and 220. The weather was fine, and there was a good westerly breeze. The rachts crossed the line together at 11:05 close. The stantia won, fluishing at 4:19:25. The Alisa finished at 4:20:45, and the Britannia at 4:75:24.

Odds and Ends of Sports.

Hanry etc. June 19 - The Trinity College Athletic Association has elected officers as follows: Preside A. M. Longforn, Dr. Secretary, Cook, Mr. Treasurer, Cartright, Sr. Junior Director Advisory Committee, Secour, Dr. Suphonoce Director Advisory Committee, Paxter, 90; Senfor Drector of Bassish (Ogswell, 197; Manager of base had been, Cariwright, 198.

DR. HALLETT CURES ALL corret and private discusses of men in a few days, no charge unless cured associated articure, blood bonoming, discuss extend associated articure, blood bonoming, discress skindiscases, youthful errors. Bervous detaility; not vigor and tanhood restored saffor up longer; our severally, bear in mind, private the makes porfect inoutants cured yearly tio to it; Hallitt, the celebrated speciality, 30 East 10th at 10th at

CRITICIZING THE YALE STROKE. The Field Does Not Think It Will Succeed

in the Henley Regatta. LONDON, June 19 .- The Field will publish to-

morrow a critique on the Yale crew. In sub-stance the Field holds that the opinion first entertained that the American carsmen would prove formidable competitors of the English carsmen has given way to the feeling that their chances of success are not so great as was formerly thought. Much stress is labl upon their stroke, which, it is said, is much the same as that of the Cornell crew, who were defeated last year. The Vale men appear to be stronger and more powerful than the Cornell crew. In greaking of the strong of the Americans the Field says:

the Field says:

"There is the same rush forward, and they catch the water with their blades turned over on it, pulling a short, snatchy stroke, with the work all done with the arms and without any back body swing, and with the shoulders not going beyond the perpendicular. The English cannot believe that this stroke will be successful, and, as in 1805, the race will be entirely a battle of styles. The style of the Yale men is beautifully must. Their backs are straight, and they move as one mail. There is no screwing in the slightest, their

A PIELD DAY FOR SCHOOLBOYS.

Athletic schoolboys from as far east as Massuchuretts and as far west as lows will meet for honors on the cinder path this afternoon when the United States will be held at Columbia Oval. Although the entry list is a small one sociations will compete, Moore of Barnard make a pretty struggle for honors in the 100-TUCKER DEFEATS SANDS. mean ability. 'illis will find worthy in Hippie and Bedford of Barnard Sel O'Toole will go it along in the control of t nasual interest is manifested in the 120 and spard hurdle races. De La Salle Institute's cessin performer, Andy Boers, is entered in hevents, but it is rumored that the Long and Interscholastic Leegue will protest him the 126 yard race, on the ground that he did

LABY TENNIS.

Comers' Tourney. PRILABELPHIA, June 19.-Miss Bessie Moore captured first place in the all-comers' championship lawn tennes tourney this afternoon at Wis-sahicken. She beat Miss Wister, the Philadelphia expert, in three straight sets, and will meet Miss Juliette Atkinson, the champion, in the challenge round for the national cham-pionship challenge cup. Miss Moore's victory

Lavencoot, June 19. In the final game of the lawn tennis tournament to-day II. F. Mahony

Poote Defents Terry at Touris.

maris an excellent showing at the State tenuts tour-

nament on the procking Country (links grounds the morning in his contest with Arthur Poote, the Valle supert. Terry was losten, but his work won repented applaine. The score was: 6-3, 2-6, 1-2, Shelden defeated Gridith, 3-6, 6-6, 6-8, Hocker beet kind, 1-6, 6-3, Burchard and Van Benen defeated bodge and Chency, 2-6, 6-4, 6-1.

TO-DAY'S YACHT RACES. Nearly Seventy Bonts in the Larchmout

Regntta.

Any number of yacht clubs will hold regattas today, including the Larchmont Yacht Club, the Tower Ridge Yacht Club of Hastings on the connection of the large raters, in the Royal Cork
Yungt Club regatta to day. The course was the
same as that of yesterday, from the Spit Light
shorte Poerhead, thence to and around Daunt's
Royal Lightship and back home, three times
around Building in the harber, fifty miles. The
prizes were 150 and 120. The weather was line,
the Vatership in the damage rater and the chief interest will canbe prizes were 150 and 120.

